

he must either give up his vocation or his life. Then did the well-known leading man and Belasco stock-star bethink himself of the moving pictures as a possible means of doing his favorite work, while at the same time living in the most healthful environment. His solution was the moving picture business.

That's the way Hobart Bosworth, who looks as strong as a horse and weighs over 200 pounds, brought his art to the screen for the benefit of the picture public.

"The doctors said I had to have an outdoor life," he told me as we chatted in the picturesque courtyard of the western Selig company's studio in Edendale, Los Angeles. I accepted their decision; came into the open and began directing a company of picture players. Now I wouldn't change places with anyone."

Bosworth owns a large, artistically appointed home in the suburbs of Los Angeles. He is a genial host and a brilliant conversationalist. His friends are legion. Because of his long experience as a stage director and actor combined, he does many big feature pictures.

Last summer he had a company in the Yosemite and, among others, put on "Saved From the Snow" and "Her Master" there. Later in the season at Bear Valley in the high mountains back of San Jacinto, Calif., he had a special company doing big outdoor pictures. He will be remembered in "John Coulter's Escape," "Athalia" and "Mrs. Aubrey's Love Affair."

A NEW USE FOR SUGAR

Sugar—plain every day sugar that has been battered and libeled with more expert opinion than anything; that has been condemned and villified in all the languages and has all the things done to it and with it that anything else has had done with and to—sugar is coming back into its own again as a great benefactor.

The latest discovery of the scien-

tific fellows is that sugar is not only an antiseptic, but really one of the finest things in the world to put on a fresh cut or an ulcerated sore.

The old bread and milk or bread and water poultice was considered great in its day for dressing wounds. Then came carbolic acid, followed by permanganate of potash and later bichloride of mercury. All these complicated chemicals were given trials and were found to work well, but they simply worked well—they didn't help the flesh to knit together where it had parted. They simply kept the dirt out of the wounds.

Now, however, M. Chevrier, a great French surgeon, and M. Cocherel, another great French surgeon, have discovered that sugar has all of these chemical dressings for wounds backed clear off the boards. Sugar is not only an antiseptic, but it is a great little healer all by itself. It not only thoroughly cleanses the wounds, but it helps create new flesh and the surgeons who have used it have been absolutely astounded at the results.

They take sugar—glucose they call it, just to make it hard—and make a solution of it in water with which to wash and dress the wounds. Then they take the powdered variety—which the dictionary calls confectioners' sugar—and sprinkle it on the wounds. And the results are marvelous.

"The glucose not only preserves the cells," says Dr. Chevrier, "but it builds them up, furnishes food for them. In wounds that have become infected it seems to act slowly at first, but when it has them thoroughly disinfected it begins to act rapidly. The action in ulcers where the process of forming new tissues has been arrested, is simply marvelous. The wound must first be cleansed with boiled water and in some cases it is well to wash it out with a regular antiseptic. Then apply the glucose dressing. They are simple, practical and inexpensive and the results are well worth trying for."